#### ORIGINAL



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JUN 28 2001

June 28, 2000

PHOGRAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20554

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Re:

**Ex Parte Presentation** 

CC Docket 96-98/ CC Docket 98-747 48-147

Dear Ms. Salas:

On June 27, 2001, representatives of SBC Communications Inc. met with Michelle Carey, Chief of the Policy and Program Planning Division of the Common Carrier Bureau, as well as other Bureau and Commission representatives. A list of attendees is attached. At the meeting, we discussed the technical aspects of Broadband Passive Optical Networks (BPONs), as set out in the attached materials.

Respectfully submitted,

William A. Brown

Senior Counsel - External Affairs/FCC

SBC Telecommunications, Inc.

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Attachments

cc:

James Smith

No. of Copies reold U

#### ATTENDEE'S LIST

#### For SBC Communications Inc.:

Christopher Rice SBC
James Smith SBC
William A. Brown SBC
David Maze SBC
Joseph Cosgrove SBC

#### For Federal Communications Commission:

Paul Marrangoni Office Engineering Technology/ Network Technology Division
Shanti Gupta Office Engineering Technology/ Network Technology Division

Aaron Goldberger Common Carrier Bureau/Policy

Rodney McDonald Common Carrier Bureau/ Network Services Division
Dennis Johnson Common Carrier Bureau/ Network Services Division

Sherry Herauf Common Carrier Bureau/Audits **Brent Olson** Common Carrier Bureau/Policy Elizabeth Yockus Common Carrier Bureau/Policy Common Carrier Bureau/Policy Jessica Rosenworcel Common Carrier Bureau/Policy Michelle Carey Kathy Farroba Common Carrier Bureau/Policy Uzoma Onyeije Common Carrier Bureau/Policy Kimberly Cook Common Carrier Bureau/Policy Common Carrier Bureau/Policy William Kehoe Common Carrier Bureau/Policy Bill Dever

Christopher Libertelli Common Carrier Bureau
Glen Reynolds Common Carrier Bureau

Anne Brauncher Common Carrier Bureau/Policy



# **Broadband** Passive Optical Networks (BPONs) (BPONs)

**Christopher T. Rice** Senior Vice President - Network Planning & Engineering **SBC Communications Inc.** 



#### Outline

2013.27 EC.

- Broadband Vision
- Why Fiber?
- Why PONs?
- **■** BPON Architecture
- SBC Current BPON Plans



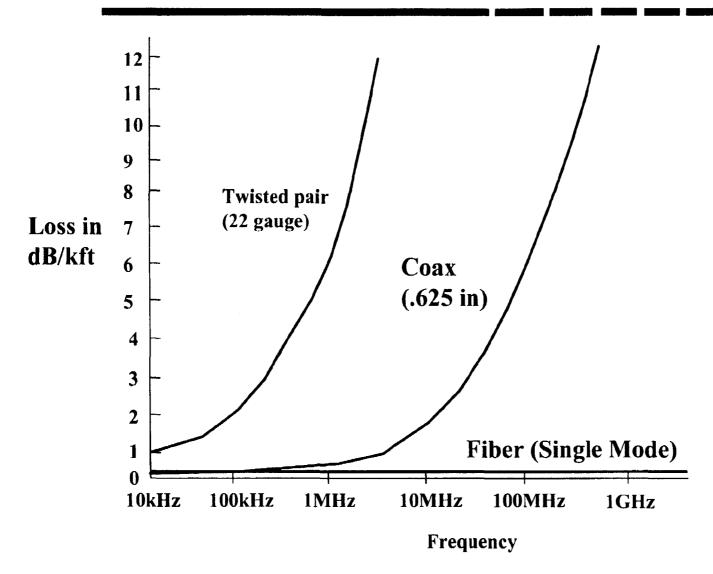
### **Broadband Vision**

5527 2014 I

- Integrated voice, data, video services
- Potential applications determined by endpoint electronics
- Standards-based architectures and technologies
  - Supported by multiple vendors
  - Interoperable
- High reliability
- High flexibility
  - Increase overall bandwidth
  - Dynamic allocation of bandwidth
  - Scalability
- Economical installation & maintenance



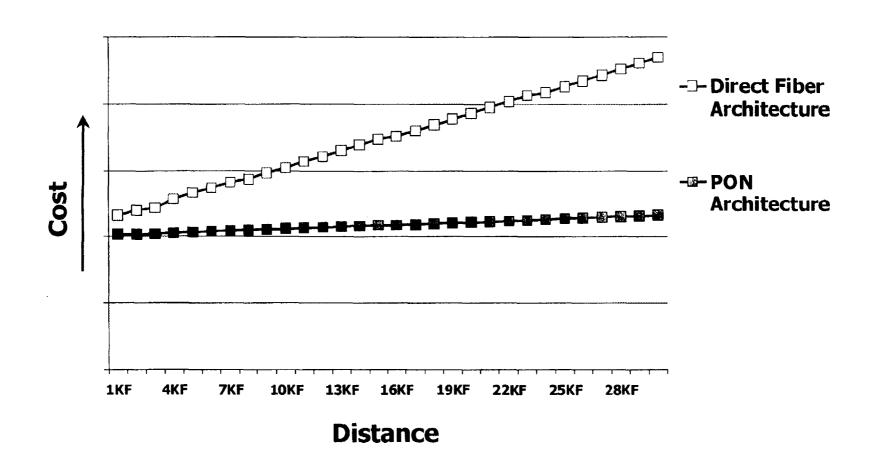
# Why Fiber?





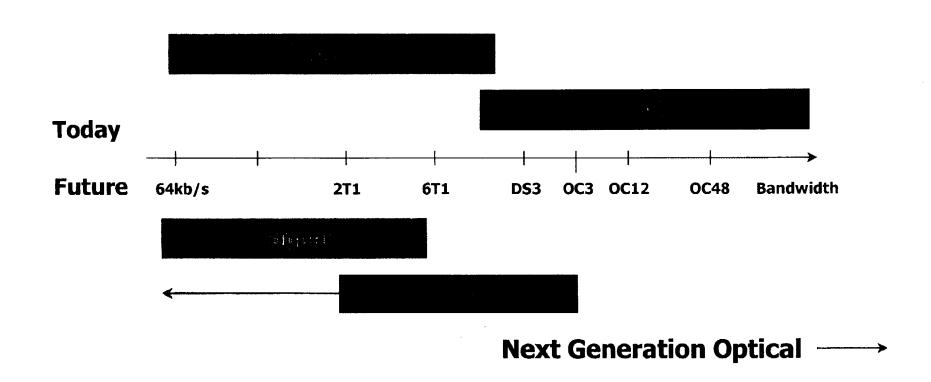
# Why PONs?







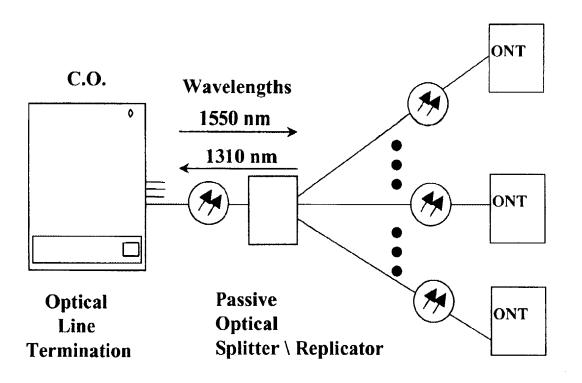
### BPON Fiber-to-the-Business





#### **BPON Basic Architecture**

#### **CUSTOMER**



Optical Network Terminations

# Passive Optical Replicator







#### BPON Standards: ITU-T G.983

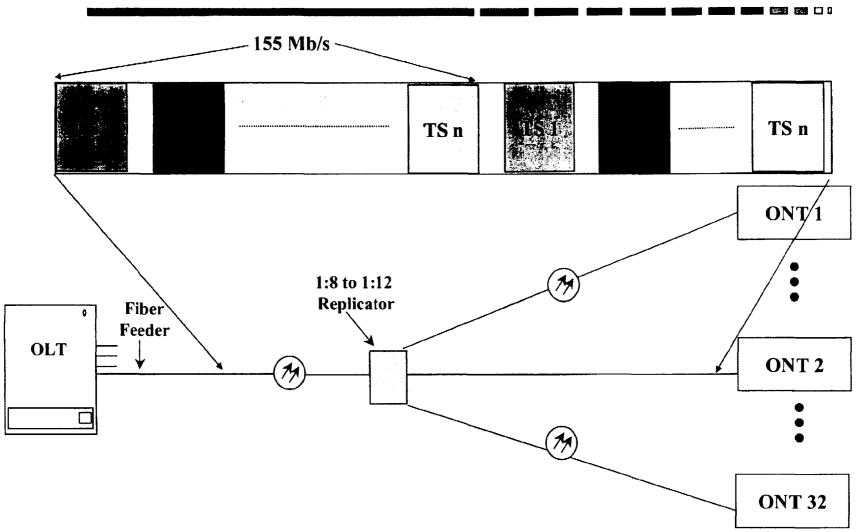
- Data rates: 155 Mbps upstream, 155 Mb/s or future 622 Mb/s downstream
- Split ratios: Up to 32 ONTs
- Logical reach: 20 km (~60 kilofeet)
- ONT placement: 0 to 20 km
- Splitter placement: 0 to 20 km
- Frame format: Modified ATM cells
- Optical power budget: up to 30 dB
- Wavelengths
  - Upstream: 1310 nanometers
  - Downstream: 1550 nanometers for PON, 1490 nanometers is planned when video is introduced (proposed revisions in G.983.3)

# Wavelength Band Use: Key Points

- Inexpensive optical components will be key to success of BPON
- Single wavelength upstream helps keep ONT optics inexpensive
- Potential dual wavelength downstream helps keep ONT filters inexpensive.

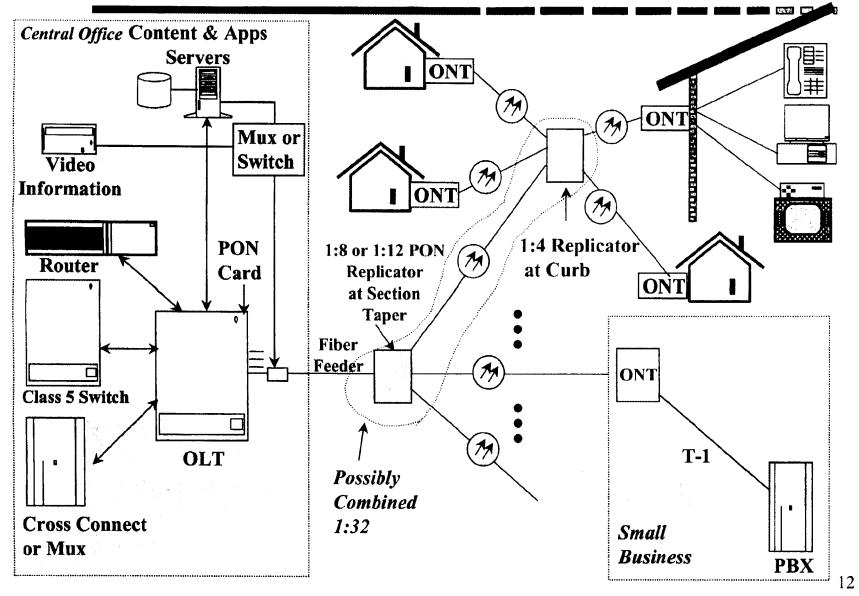


# BPON Broadcast downstream; TDMA upstream





# BPON - Potential Small Business & Residential Voice, Data, Video Applications





#### SBC BPON Current Plans: Business

- FTTB RFP issued September 1999
- Approval for Use testing through 2000
- Trial in progress
  - Houston, Texas
  - Migrating repeatered copper T1s
- Further deployments contingent upon experience gained
  - Potential to migrate 1000 T1s on BPON in 2001
  - Potential to migrate 9000 additional T1s in 2002



#### SBC BPON Current Plans: Residence

- RFP issued November 2000
- Vendor selection still in process
- Commitment to provide fiber-based technology for voice and data services to Mission Bay, California development EOY 2002, video in 2004
- BPON may be trialed in additional selected areas
- In general, initial deployments would be primarily for new construction



# **BPON Consumer Value Equation**

#### **■** Consumer Benefits

- Increased data capacity
- Potential for new services
- Neighborhood friendly
  - » Upgrades by changing out endpoint electronics
  - » Replicator can be located anywhere in fiber network
- Higher reliability

#### ■ Consumer Responsibility

- ONT must be powered (a few watts less than a 60 watt light bulb) by the customer
- Residential consumer must change backup batteries for ONT



### **BPON Summary**

- BPON is a new technological means to provide services to the mass market
- BPON standards are generally available to the public
- BPON OLTs, ONTs, and the optical replicator constitute an integrated system
- BPON offers the potential for substantial bandwidth capacity increase and new services/choices for consumers



JUN 28 2001

# Broadband Passive Optical Networks (BPONs)

Christopher T. Rice
Senior Vice President - Network Planning & Engineering
SBC Communications Inc.



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- Why Fiber?
- Why PONs?
- **■** BPON Architecture
- SBC Current BPON Plans

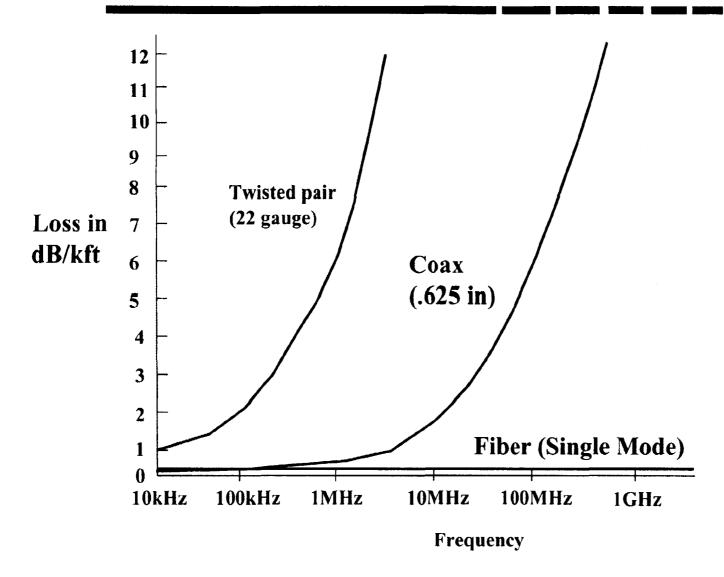


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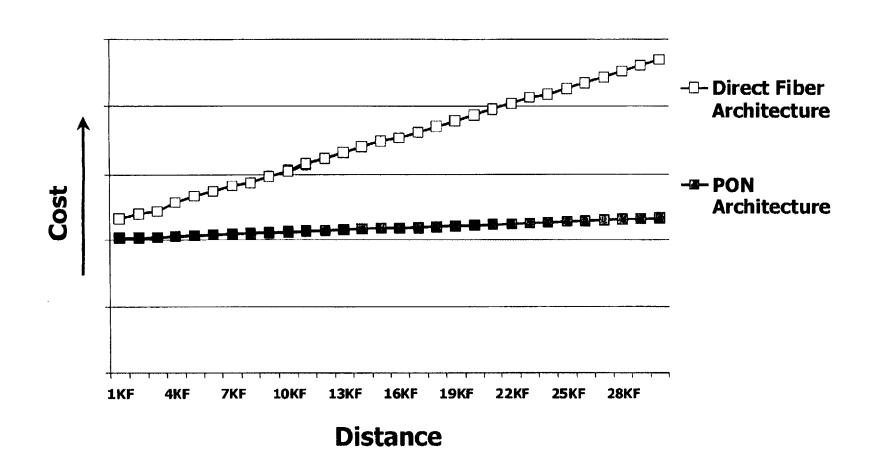


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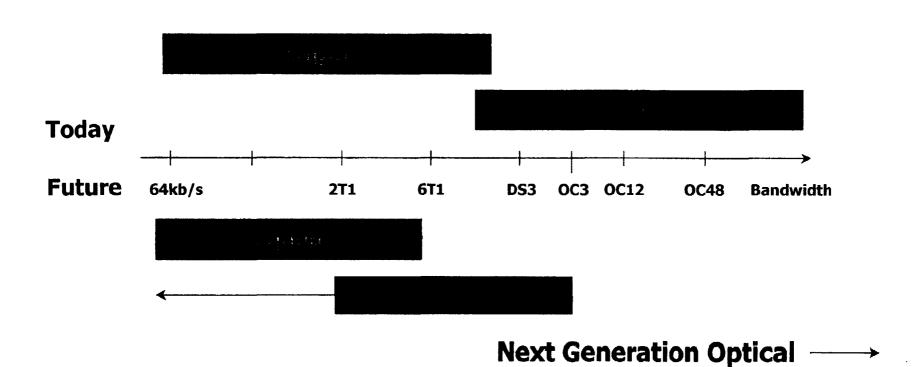


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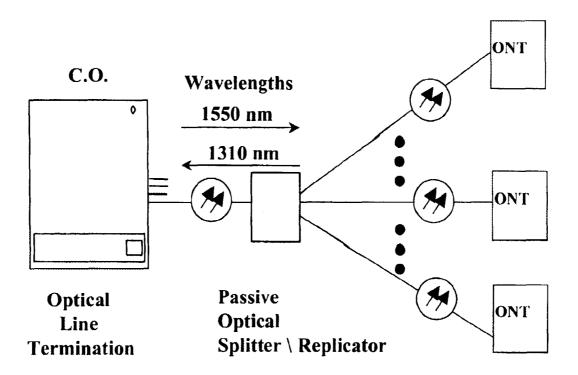
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#### **CUSTOMER**



Optical Network Terminations



# Passive Optical Replicator





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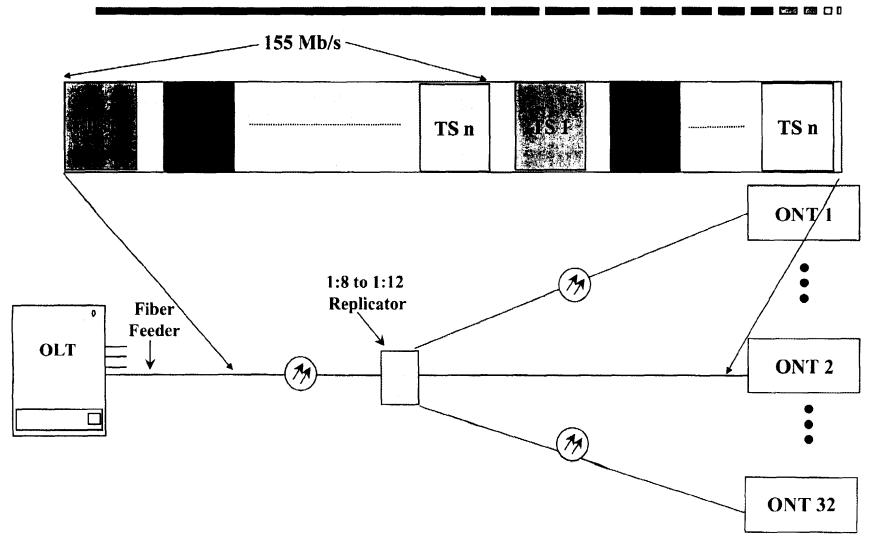
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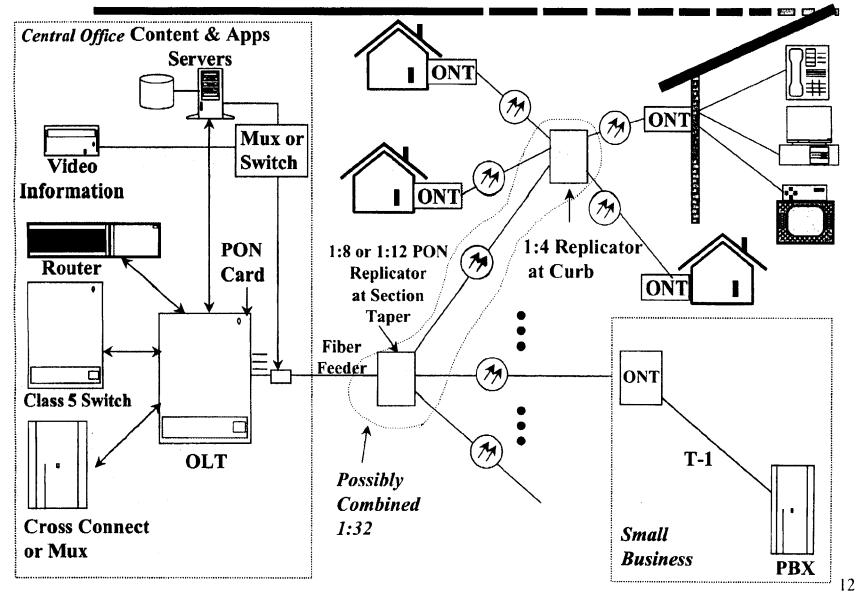


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